

## (VOLUME XI.

County of Clarke. R. H. 12



PARIS, June 23.

Our privateers continue to bring in many rich prizes. The Republican lugger le Courageux, captured at the entrance of the Sound, nine English merchantmen, laden with grain, timber &c. The privateer, le Cerf-Volant, took four prizes, laden with the same articles, in the North Sea.

The following is a remarkable instance of bravery in the history of privateersmen, and gave rise to a message of the directory.

Capt. Surcouf sailed from the north-west port of the Island of France, to take in a load of timber at the Beche-lains; but two large English ships whom he met with, obliged him to change his course. He now projected to take in a cargo of rice on the coast of India. In his passage he fell in with three English ships laden with that article, and captured all three, and a schooner that attended them. Finding the schooner a fail faster, Surcouf went with his crew on board, and sent his own vessel with the three prizes to the Isle of France. He then after discovering a large three masted ship, carrying off the English ship, from which he found it impossible to escape by flight. He had but 19 men and three swivels on board; the engagement began, the English East-India ship, Triton, carrying 28 twelve pounders, manned with 150 Europeans, and armed with muskets, pistols, bayonets, was boarded; ten Englishmen were killed, and five wounded. Capt. Surcouf had but one killed and two wounded. The said captain not having been provided with a commission, the tribunal of the Isle de France, adjudicated the prizes to the French Republic. The captain claims his restitution. The awards are in favor of the subject; many decisions in former wars speak in favor of the captain. The directory therefore consulted the council of five hundred on that subject.

HAMBURG, July 4.

It is confidently asserted to be the firm resolution of the directory, to enter the hereditary dominions of his Britannic Majesty in the preliminary articles which shall be proposed at Lisle before the acceptance of the English plenipotentiaries. The plan is said to be the following:—Gen. Heche, who is gone to Paris to receive his final instructions, is to make a descent with the army collected in the environs of Donkirk, upon England or Ireland; and general Lefebvre, with a division of the army of the North, and two divisions of the army of the Saale and Meuse, is to pass the line of demarcation, yet to respect the neutrality in every other place, and penetrate to Hanover. The Dutch squadron, consisting of 71 sail, with 1200 artillerymen, and 20,000 fund of arms on military horses is to block up the mouths of the river Elbe and Weser. All the troops collected along the coast of the Texel are embarked in flat bottomed boats, and will pass through the War to the Elbe, to avoid falling in with admiral Duncan's fleet. It is this day reported, that they have actually sailed.

LONDON, July 11.

LA FAYETTE.

A private letter received yesterday by the Hamburg mails, contains the following particulars respecting the situation of the Marquis La Fayette at Olmutz, and is extracted from an official report of the governor of that fortress:—

La Fayette and his family, occupy the ground floor of the house which looks into the fields, and where they occupy three different apartments. Every one of their servants has a room to himself. Their apartments, raised above the fortifications, enjoy the purest air, and have large windows, 13 feet high. They are fitted up according to the choice of their occupiers, and furnished in the most decent manner. La Fayette and his family get whatever breakfast they choose, five dishes & a desert at dinner; a dinner at supper; Hungarian wine, &c. All the cloths and linen the marquis demands he is furnished with, without the least objection. The apartments are cleaned and aired with the utmost care. They are attended by their own servants, enjoy a good state of health, receive all the books they de-

fire, and are allowed to correspond with their friends and relations."

JAMAICA, July 15.

Quito, 6th February, 1797. Some accounts of the dreadful effects of the earthquake of Quito and its neighbourhood, on the 4th instant.

This dreadful calamity began at Quito, at half past 7 A. M. and lasted from the best calculation, upwards of three minutes. The elegant college of St. Fernando is in ruin. The large edifice of St. Domingo is considerably damaged; the grand tower was broken into many pieces, and a number of the cells entirely destroyed—the students school is in the ruins—the high church of Del Carmen one of the most elegant fabrics in the place, is totally demolished. The tower of La Merced is nearly in the same state; it has been ordered to be pulled down. The church of la Concepcion has suffered considerable damage; indeed all the best buildings of the place are destroyed. None of the low buildings have received any damage.

At Facagua, the earthquake began some time past seven o'clock, A. M. and the agitation of the earth continued until two o'clock, P. M. leaving the village entirely in ruins, not a building being left standing, except an arch in the great square, and a part of a neighbouring house.

The people who have perished are innumerable; the churches of St. Augustin, Santo Domingo, and la Maerced, were crowded with people hearing mass, not one of whom were saved. The whole place opened into gullies, out of which large quantities of water issued. Don Francisco Camacho was swallowed up, and no account has been received of Don Antonio Tacalo, who was with him.

The village of St. Philip, which is near to Facagua, is swallowed up; in this place, there was a school with upwards of forty children who have suffered the same fate.

There are different reports respecting the village of Anbaro; it is said to be likewise in ruins.

The famous estate of the Marquis de Miraflores, on which was a cloth manufactory, all his houses, & an elegant church, are entirely destroyed, and many lives lost.

Calera, an estate joining the marquis's is swallowed up, and scarcely a vestige of a house to be seen.

Almages, Sagujali, Pucilli, Fachuchi and other considerable villages and estates are entirely ruined.

Machache, Alorci, Amaguana, Aivay, and other villages in the neighbourhood of Facagua, have suffered great damage.—Not a church is left standing in either of these places.

The mountains of Copacapi opened in several parts and issued great fountains of water; a small hill near to the city threw up vast heaps of stones.

This earthquake is said to be much severer than that which happened in the year 1755.

To add to the general consternation at Quito, it was affirmed the next day that an inhabitant of Guayaquil had brought accounts of 14 English ships having arrived there; certain it is, that a person who came thence, passed on to Quinche where the president is.

NEW-LONDON, August 30.

DI. COVEY!

A box of goods, entered at a box of tape, worth 800 dollars, brought by the ship America, capt. Bwing, from Hamburg, or arrived at Philadelphia, having been subjected to contain other goods, was opened at the custom house, and was found to contain 800 gold watches, worth near 11,000 dollars, which are of course forfeited.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.

From the gazette of the United States of last evening.

A letter from New York, to a gentleman of respectability in this city, mentions, that a brig had arrived there, bringing an account that the Spanish fleet had attacked Admiral Peris, and after fighting three days and three nights, had been totally defeated—losing 7 sail of the line sunk, besides others taken. Many particulars are wanting in the above information; but it is thought a duty to give the public; though it may prove a bubble, no circumstances are presented to render a similar occurrence improbable.

A report in circulation (from London) that Santhomas, the French St. Domingo commissioner, had sometime since employed

emissaries to set fire to the populous towns and capitals of the United States, which they had in part effected, returned, and received their reward, and were sent on again on the same errand.—The letter is sent from a Mr. Morris (alias Mr. Semelby) to the British ministry; which came Mr. Semelby said he was at St. Domingo in the confidence of Santhomas. Mr. King is said to have been furnished with the letter by one of the ministry. It is more than probable that this is one of the many various arts that have been made use of to render the French and their cause odious in this country.

N. Y. Time Piece.

#### DEATH OF BURKE.

The following articles concerning the death of this man, are extracted, one from an English the other from an American Paper. If the American reader was asked to say which was the American article and which the English, he would no doubt conjecture the first was British and the latter American. What must his surprise then be when he is told that the reverse is the case? That surprise, however mightful, fades when he further learns that the American paper which is thus the fulsome panegyrist of Edmund Burke, that advocate of the avowed rages of kings and oppressor of the rights of man, is the Gazette of the United States.

An article dated Newcastle, July 25, announces the death of Edmund Burke, the immortal Orator and statesman,—that great man whose vast and irresistible eloquence has so eminently contributed to preserve Great Britain from being overrun by that immense torrent of Gallic barbarism, which has broken away the feeble barriers else where opposed to it, and which in a equal deplorable and unjust, the fragments of a Saxon, and the wild, ferocious elements of the once fierce and highland Iberian. All bow beneath the blast, for the Age of Chivalry is gone; and to fall down, to feel like a withered pine, is become the fashion of these degenerate times.

Cold is that tongue whose high wrought eloquence could keep alive in one little isle alone, a fire which is fast daily extinguishing in the regions round, by the mighty hand of revolution and discord. Nor did he live to see it put out. The extinction of the mighty a flower time before his death, will have shed a permanent gleam over his last moments; and laid its aged head, content, in the lap of death.

See transcript "GLORIA MORTE."

Our obituary of this week announces the exit of two remarkable characters: of Edmund Burke, the great but eccentric orator and author at one time the redoubted champion of public liberty, and in the evening of his life venal and determined foe.

To the Editor of the Aurora.

Sir,

I have just perused Mr. Alexander Hamilton's publication in order to avoid the accusation of speculating on public matters while in the office of the secretary of the Treasury.

From the distressed situation I was in, I was induced to address the Vice President by letter a loan, and by another letter a certificate of character.—It will be seen by the first answer that it was impossible a loan could be granted.—It will likewise be seen that all he could offer was a partial recommendation to my relatives at court for employment.—His letter is referred to as expressive of his general disposition to all men—Clarity and Equity.

Being, as will be seen by those letters of M. Jefferson, compelled to offer pecuniary loan from a false political imprisonment for near two years, by reason of which I was compelled to receive money of Mr. Hamilton, who knew I had those letters, and who in the most solemn of all declarations that could be made assured me the pecuniary was meant for no other use than to forward a hope I had of being restored to public favor, to which he would aid me.—He has broken this solemn promise, and I now enjoy having his pamphlet, in a few days to make full and explanatory observations thereon. I have been delicate in my first publication, but the knowledge by a base attempt endeavouring to injure my benefactor the Vice-President, I trust that my fellow citizens will candidly hear and judge.

I am Sir,

Your very humble servant,  
Andrew G. Francis,  
Late a clerk in the office of Mr. Hamilton,  
late secretary of the treasury.

General Kojewko, we hear, has left the

city on a visit to his friend General Gates, in the state of New York. Before he left town, we understand, a gentleman in office presented him with a land warrant, to which he was entitled by his services, and intimated to him was a sum of money due to him, for his services in the cause of this country. He was sensible that the General signified, that such fortune made upon him at home, he had no intention of receiving any pecuniary reward from the United States, but that, in his present circumstances, he should not decline the acceptance of what appeared to be his due. We believe that, with principal and interest, his pay will not amount to less than 15 or 20,000 dollars, as the general entered into the service as a colonel of engineers, in October, 1776, and remained till the end of the war. The land warrant, we are told the General presented to a New Jersey man, of the name of Thomas, who was a passenger in the same ship, and of whom he had received a high opinion.

NORFOLK, August 24.

Extract of a letter from Commodore BARNY to his friend in this town dated Medula at Sea, August 21st, 1797.

"After seven months blockade by the enemy, I have at length escaped their vigilance. The moment they reduced the number of their ships to watch my movements (from twelve eight, six, and until within these few days five ships to two—that is one ship of the line and a frigate) I was determined to pull out with my two flagships which I did yesterday, although I saw them both the fourteenth & the winds were light but we have lost sight of them in the night. So ends a blockade which has cost the enemy upwards of 300,000 dollars, and has been of no real injury to France. I hope soon to give a good account of ourselves;—and was on equal terms with them in point of force, they should have little to boast of."

The public, I presume, has seen a piece inserted by Benjamin S. Cox and Joseph Fenwick, in the Kentucky Gazette, the design of injuring me, in the sale of my lands. Their publication (malicious as it is) should not, however, have been so candidly and so fully answered, but that I am confident my silence might be construed into a confession of their charges and an acknowledgment of their claim.—Now I do assert that I never sold land to Daniel Brodhead, nor can he legally claim a lot of property under me.—If he could, why do not the persons claiming under him, make it appear? I have been three years constantly in this state, and always deficient in my land disputes might be terminated, as during their continuance I have been exposed to much cruel and unmerited contumelious. To all this time little, or nothing has been done by my opponents. Messrs. Cox and Fenwick have published that for all the lands advertised by them, a suit has been commenced in the court of Quarter Sessions for Fayette. They deny. This is a palpable falsehood against me in the Fayette District, in April last, but is equally true, that the complaints have never yet filed their bills. From those circumstances, the public, I think may form a just estimate of the validity of their claim. A claim is important, if it could have been established, would not have been so long neglected; or, at least, after commencing suit, they could have pursued with more vigour, if they had imagined they had any chance of success. Their lands I shall continue to sell, and I trust I shall be able to remove the doubts of any person who is disposed to buy. Let Messrs. Cox and Fenwick, in future know, that I despise the hypothetical claim of their publication. After accusing me of fraudulent intentions against innocent people—they kindly say they have no intention of injuring me. Let me ask the gentlemen, if they would not think such a charge injurious? To them, indeed it might not be so—but most men would feel it so, and in spite of their swarming complaisance, would reject it as a lie.

E. NETHERLAND.

#### Take Notice.

THE on the twenty ninth of October next, I will attend with the Commissioners appointed by the county court of Hardin, on an adjourned day in the name of John Latta, upon a part of a treaty warrant of six thousand acres, lying on Ohio, opposite to the black oak grove, where John Pen's land is entered; beginning on the under bank, and running up the same, 60 far as land is found vacant. Then and there to take on oath the depositions of sundry witnesses, to ascertain the special calls of said entry, and perpetuate the testimony thereof, and to do such other things on the premises as the said commissioners are authorized and required to do by the act of assembly in that case made and provided.

Hom Inlow,



# LEXINGTON:

Wednesday, September 27, 1797.

Died in this town on Saturday last a negro boy the property of Mr. Thomson, of the bite of a mad dog. He was bitten about two months ago, on the eye brow—the wound healed up, and about a week before he died, was seized with a pain in the part where he was bitten, which moved into the eye, and continued until his death. No symptoms of a hydrophobia appeared, nor was he much out of his senses.

On Monday evening last M. Laffelard, a French gentleman, raised an **ATL BULL DOG** in this town; it was about ten feet in diameter, it ascended about 6 o'clock in the evening from M. Laffelard's house on High Street, passed over the town and after going about a mile **unfettered** took air and entirely continued.

I WILL exchange my horse and lot, in Louisville for lucky young negroes, and approved bonds.

R. DICKINSON.

Geography, Sept. 25, 1797.

## THE SUSCRIPTIONS

BEING commissioned AUCTIONEERS under the United States, we leave to inform the public, they are in a situation to serve them, in the sales of any kinds of goods or property, either by public or private disposition.

Who have for sale two lots of ground—line on the first corner of second and Line street, on which is a good two story framed dwelling house and out nooses—The other a vacant lot, on the fourth corner of said street—situated on Lexington 60 feet, and on Second, 100 feet, at present occupied by Mr. Allen, who will show the premises.

Lexington, September 25, 1797.

## WILLIAM REED,

CHAIR MAKER

WISHES to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has recommenced the chair making business, at his shop on Main Street next door to lawyer Hughes's and Capt. John Postlewait's, where any person favoring him with their custom may depend upon having their work well done, and on the shortest notice. I would take a lad about fifteen or sixteen years of age, to learn the chair making and house painting business.

John McDowell and Daniel Warkins Plaintiffs, against Christopher Bryant, Jacob Myers, Edward Worth, Leggon, William Vason, Elizabeth Vason, Thomas Scherff, William Sigward and Mary Scherff Defendants.

## In Chancery.

The defendants not having entered their appearance agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this state; on the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the 18th day of November next, and answer the bill of forthwith published in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and from Sunday immediately after divine service, at the Presbyterian meeting-house in the town of Lexington, and answer the copy of said bill at the door of the court-house in the town of Lexington.

(A Copy) To be

Levi Foltz, C. F. C.

Franklin District (to wit)

August Term, 1797.

John Patrick, Complainant,

against

Guari Wilkins, and McCannell's heirs et al Defendants.

## IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the Complainant by his counsel, and it appearing to the court that the order to advertise, and answer the bill of forthwith published in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and from Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the state-house in the town of Frankfort.

(A Copy) To be

Willis Lee, C. F. D.

Blank Bills of exchange, for

sale at this Office.

## Public Notices.

HAVING obtained from the county court of Bourbon, an order appointing commissioners to perpetuate, testify upon respecting an acre, marked F, being the beginning corner of my entry, for 400 acres made with the surveyor of the then county of Fayette, on the 6th day of January 1783, upon two treasury warrants, No. 9119 and 9118, on the dividing ridge between Lexington's fork of Licking, and the salt spring fork. All concerned are therefore desired to take notice, that on the 27th day of October 1797, I shall by my attorney in fact, attend with the commissioners at the said acre, being the beginning corner of my aforesaid entry, when and where, I shall take depositions to perpetuate the same, and do further acts as may be necessary thereto, and as the law may authorize.

A. B. ROSE, TUCKER.

## NOTICE.

THAT whereas John Hickman, the 25th day of April 1790, made an entry of 2000 acres in Kentucky, by virtue of a warrant for military services performed by him in the last war, lying on the head of Little Kentucky and Bartlett's Folly, a branch of Brennin's creek, running in on the north side to include the head branches of both creeks: and the county court of Shelby at their July term, appointed certain commissioners to ascertain and prove the special calls in said entry, under the act of assembly in that case made and provided. This is therefore to notify all persons concerned, that I will attend with said commissioners, on the said entry, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, in order to take the depositions of witnesses to ascertain the special calls in said entry, and to do whatever else the said commissioners shall deem necessary to perpetuate the said claim, agreeable to the said act of assembly.

CHARLES LYNCH, } JOHN HICKMAN, }

September 19, 1797.

Wm. Patton.

N. B. He had a horse lock round one of his legs when we went away.

September 19, 1797.

## Notice.

COMMISSIONERS appointed by an order of the court of Lincoln county will attend on Thursday the 10th of October next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, to take the depositions of witnesses, and to perpetuate testimony respecting the following entry, viz. "Michael Mires enters 550 acres on a treasury warrant, No. 4338, on the waters of Otter creek, about three miles from John May's entry of 2000 acres, at the beginning of said land on a Spanan and White oak, marked 11, MC."

MICHAEL MIRES.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 5th of this instant, a negro man, named CESSARY, about five feet eight or nine inches high, twenty-four years old, a yellow complexion; apt to get drunk, broad shoulders, his thighs and legs rather small; he was formerly the property of Nicholas Lewis, when living in Lexington; I expect he will endeavor to pass for a free man; he sings and dances well; I expect he will endeavor to cross the Ohio. Any person who will bring said negro to me in Lincoln county, or secure him so that I get him, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable expenses.

Answered up by the subscriber, near M. J. Henry's mill, Scott county, two females, about three years old, one is a bay, 14 hands high, no mark or brand, appraised to \$1. The other is a black, 13 hands and a half high, no natural marks, branded on each buttock with a three barred stirrup iron, appraised to 75, 10s.

JACOB EULASS.

June 24.

Answered up by the subscriber, on Brush creek, near Capt. Henry Wilfons's, a black horse, twelve years old, thirteen hands and a half high, branded on the near shoulder thus: 14. Some saddle spots, trots naturally heavy maim and tail—appraised to 91.

Henry Banta.

July 28, 1797.

Whereas, I am about to remove to Shelby county, my wife Mary Prewitt refusing to go with me, I caution all persons crediting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

Michael Prewitt.

September 20, 1797.

## Take Notice.

THAT the twenty third day of October next I will attend with Commissioners appointed by the county court of Shelby, at an entry made by Isaac Larue, of five thousand acres the third of February 1783, upon part of a treasury warrant number 14784, to adjoin James Larue's entry, about two miles east of Jephtha's mountain, on the south side, and beginning one mile west of his south-west corner; and then to take on oath the depositions of sundry witnesses to ascertain the special calls of said entry and perpetuate the testimony thereof and to do such other things in the premises, as the said commissioners are authorized to do by the act of assembly in the case made and provided.

ISAAC LARUE.

## TAKE NOTICE.

THE administration taken on the estate of John May dec. by Mr. David Kols, is superseded, by the qualifying of the executor, named by the will of the said deceased. Therefore all those who have any demands against the said estate, and have not already delivered them to the late administrator, will forward them to Mr. Richard Stephens of Nelson county, that arrangements may be made to discharge them. All those who may be indebted to the said estate, will please to pay the same to the said Stephens, whom I have appointed my agent in the state of Kentucky.

THOMAS LEWIS,

Acting in behalf of the Executor.

July 18, 1797.

Taken up by the subscriber living on the dry fork of Whipperwill, a branch of Red river in Logan county, a bay horse, six years old, with a large star and very small tail, both hind feet white, his tail docked and bobbed, blind of one eye, and branded thus, A on the near shoulder and off buttock, a natural trotter, appraised to twenty five pounds.

David Caldwell.

Taken up by the subscriber living on Sugar creek, Garrard county, a bay mare and colt, the mare is a natural pacer, branded on the near jaw, with a heart and an O in it, judged to be four-year hands and a half high, very old. The colt is a horse, a natural trotter, no mark, suckled the mare when taken up, the mare and colt appraised to five pounds.

Johnna Hutcherson.

Sept. 23

## NOTICE.

Whereas I passed my note of hand to William Harrison, and payable to no other person but the said Harrison, for two hundred and ninety pounds eleven shillings and four pence, I now forewarn any person from taking any assignment on the said note, bearing date the 2d day of September 1797, as I am determined not to pay it until such time I am compelled by law, as I have accounts of his and bonds against the said Harrison, sufficient to discharge the note.

George Hamblison.

Cynthiana, Sept. 22, 1797.

## NOTICE.

I hereby given to all persons claiming lands on Pittman's creek near the mouth, in Green county, that I shall attend on the twenty fourth day of October next, with the commissioners, in order to take depositions respecting a certain tract of land on Pittman's creek, near Green river, granted to col. John Harvie and Christopher Clark, at a certain spring about two miles and a half from Pittman's station, the said spring is near the Cumberland old trail, and within one hundred yards of a marked forked chestnut tree, which tree is the beginning of said land.

Micajah Clark.

Attorney for Christopher Clark.

Sept. 23.

Taken up by the subscriber, living on the town fork of Elk Horn, a dark bay horse about 14 hands high, nine or ten years old, branded on the left side of the neck and shoulder thus: N. and on the near shoulder MB in a place, not very legible, some saddle marks, trots & paces appraised to 151.

THOMAS NEEK.

July 10.

## NICHOLAS BRIGHT,



RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favors, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit them in future. He has removed his shop to face the public square, two doors from Mr. Brent's tavern—where he continues to carry on the above business in all its branches. He will give generous wages to three or four good journey-men.

Lexington, September 18.

Taken up by the subscriber in the county of Clarke, near the mouth of Boone creek, a gray mare, about fourteen hands high, no brand perceivable except on the off thigh the hair is cut lately in a kind of a circle, the legs and face is of a darker colour than the body, judged to be four years old last spring; appraised to 35 dollars.

JOHN DELAHE.

January 18, 1790.

Whereas, certain A. Hutchinson, William Downs, Stephen Head, John Morell, John Landon, Joseph Martin and John Sevier, ligatures, who were appointed commissioners by the state of Georgia, for the purpose of examining the quantity, quality and circumstance of the lands lying in the Great bend of the Tennessee river, did, by virtue and under the authority of a law passed by the said state at Savannah, the 20th day of February 1784, issue a number of warrants of survey for lands in the said bend, to persons who attended them on their route down the Tennessee river, in autumn 1785, and to sundry other citizens:

And whereas the said state of Georgia, on the 24th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1795, did give and grant unto Zachariah Cox and Nathaniel Maher, and their associates, called the TENNESSEE COMPANY, their heirs and assigns forever, in fee simple as tenants in common, and not as joint tenants, all that TRACT OF LAND, including islands, situate, lying and being within the following boundaries, that is to say: BEGINNING at the mouth of Bear creek, on the fourth side of the Tennessee river—thence up the said creek to the most southern source thereof—thence a due south course to the latitude of 34 degrees and 10 minutes, north of the Equator—thence a due east course, one hundred and twenty miles—thence a due north course, at the Great Tennessee river—thence up the middle of the said river, to the northern boundary line of this state—thence a due west course along the said line, to where it intersects the Great Tennessee river, below the Muscle Shoals—thence up said river to the place of beginning; together with all and singular the rights, members and appurtenances whatsoever, to the said parcel of land, being, belonging, or in anywise appertaining: to hold to them, the said Zachariah Cox and Nathaniel Maher, and their associates, called the TENNESSEE COMPANY, their heirs and assigns forever, in fee simple, as tenants in common, and not as joint tenants, as in and by the said recited grant, including the whole of the lands lying within the said bend of the Tennessee river.

This is to give notice that there is ample provision made for the said warrants, in the said Tennessee Company's purchase, and the holders of them, on application to John Maclin Esq. who acts as agent to the business, may, by complying with the requisitions of the aforesaid law, receive special deeds of conveyance, in fee simple for the full amount of acres called for in their respective warrants. The said land to be located and surveyed in manner represented in a schedule, to be annexed to the aforesaid deeds.

The office will be opened at Knoxville in the state of Tennessee, on the day of June next, and continue open until the first day October ensuing.

Given under my hand this twenty-eighth day of April, 1797.

ZACH. COX,

Grantee Tennessee Company.



